

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 18, 1796.

PROCEEDINGS

Of the HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES of the UNITED STATES, in the case of ROBERT RANDALL and CHARLES WHITNEY.

[Concluded from our last.]

Wednesday, 6th January, 1796.

On motion of Mr. Christie of Maryland, and Mr. Sedgwick of Massachusetts, the several informations heretofore given by them on oath, in the case of Robert Randall, and now delivered in, in writing, at the clerk's table, subscribed with their names, respectively, were read, and ordered to be inserted in the journal, as follows:

The declaration of Gabriel Christie is, that some time in the month of October or November last, this informant was in Philadelphia, when he saw Robert Randall, who had, as he informed this informant, just returned from Canada, where he had been disappointed in the business he went to that country on; but he, Randall, informed this informant, that on his way home, he had called at Detroit, where he had spent some time; and had, he believed, entered into an association, to which, if he got the consent of the government of the United States, would be of considerable advantage to him, and those who chose to associate with him; and informed this informant, that he might be concerned with him, provided he liked the speculation: he then informed this informant, that he had associated with a number of influential persons at Detroit, for the purpose of obtaining the pre-emption right to a large tract of country within the territory of the United States, and produced to this informant, the original association. After this informant had heard all that Randall had to communicate to him, this informant told Randall, that he considered his scheme as a wild goose one; and that this informant would not have any concern in it. Randall then requested this informant, to give him his opinion in what manner he, Randall, ought to proceed; this informant told him, that the most proper person to apply to, was Mr. Randolph, the late secretary of state; and if he, Randall, thought proper, this informant would inform Mr. Randolph of it, and get his advice, which Randall agreed to: this informant then went to Mr. Randolph, and gave him all the information that the informant had received from Randall. After considering the business some time, Mr. Randolph advised, that an application should be made to the president of the United States; which advice, the informant gave to Randall, who seemed at that time, fully satisfied with the proposal, and requested the informant to introduce him to the president, for that purpose; but as this informant was going out of town in a day or two, he told Randall, that he would introduce him to the president, on his return to congress. When the informant came to Philadelphia, in December, he found Randall in the city; and after asking Randall, what he had done in his business, and whether he still meant to apply to the president, Randall then informed the informant, that his friend and associate, Mr. Whitney, had arrived in Philadelphia, and that upon consulting with him, they came to a determination not to apply to the president, as he heretofore had agreed, but had determined to present a memorial to the legislature, for a grant of the said land. This informant told Randall, that he disapproved of this mode, and asked Randall who had advised him to it. Randall then informed the informant, that this said Mr. Whitney had informed him, that he had consulted with a number of the eastern members of congress, and in particular, with Mr. Sedgwick, who had advised this mode of proceeding. Randall also informed this informant, that Mr. Sedgwick had agreed to draw up, and present his memorial. This informant then informed Randall, that by this mode of proceeding, he had put it out of this informant's power to be concerned with him, if he thought ever so well of it. Randall asked the informant the reason; the informant answered, that it would be improper in any member of congress, to be concerned in any thing that he was to vote on. This informant was not able to impress Randall with the propriety of his remark. The informant never understood, that Mr. Sedgwick was, in any manner, concerned with Randall, or his associates; but that he, Mr. Sedgwick, thought the thing a public benefit, and would support it. That Randall never informed this informant, that any of the members of congress were concerned, but that a majority of them thought favourably of the plan, and would support it. In all the conversation the informant had with Randall, this informant told him, that he could not expect this informant's assistance, as the informant would never agree to sell any of the lands of the United States, for less than a dollar per acre. Randall then informed the informant, before a witness, that it was strange, that the informant was the only person in congress, that he had applied to, but what seemed to think favourably of his plan; the informant told him, that his opinion was fixed, and still ad-

vised his application to the president, which Randall declined.

(Signed)

G. CHRISTIE.

January 5, 1796.

The informant, Theodore Sedgwick, a member of the house of representatives of the United States, declares, that some time before he left the place of his residence in Massachusetts, one Israel Jones, Esq; of Adams, in that state, waited on him and introduced to him, a man whom he now knows by the name of Charles Whitney, of the state of Vermont. That Mr. Jones is a man of respectable character, a magistrate, a member of the state legislature, (as the informant believes) and a trustee of the corporation of Williams college. That Mr. Jones informed the informant, that he, with others, had in contemplation an application to congress, for a grant of a tract of country lying between the lakes Huron, Michigan and Erie.—Considerations of a public nature having been stated and enlarged upon, the opinion of the informant was requested, relative to the propriety and success of the proposed application. He answered in substance, that he believed it was to be doubted whether the legislature would undertake actually to contract for any of the vacant public lands, and that the doubt was still stronger respecting these lands, the Indian claim to which had not been previously extinguished. He stated to Mr. Jones that, by reason of sickness in his family, it was not probable he should attend the next session of congress; at all events, however, he advised Mr. Jones not to make an early application, as it was probable the subject of disposing of the public lands would occupy the attention of congress, during the then ensuing session; and that, by the delay, Mr. Jones could form a more correct judgement of the course which it would be most eligible for him to pursue, relative to this subject. That while the informant was waiting on Mr. Jones to the door, at his departure, Mr. Jones asked him if there would be any impropriety in a member of congress being concerned in an application for a grant of lands? The informant answered, that it would depend on the circumstances under which the application was made; proper, if the application was made to a land-office, but otherwise, if to the legislature; because in the latter case it would be for a man to contract with himself; to this answer Mr. Jones gave an explicit assent. That the informant never at any time before or afterwards, to his remembrance, saw the said Whitney, until he saw him in this city, during the present session. That the informant came from his own home to New York, in company with col. Pepon, stated by the said Whitney, as one of his associates. That the informant hath been informed and believes that the said Pepon is now in this city; but that he had never spoken to the informant on the subject of the said land speculation. That not long after the arrival of the informant in this city, the said Whitney, one morning waited on him, and stated to him an intended memorial respecting the tract of land aforesaid, and urged on the consideration of the informant, the motives of a public nature for a grant thereof. That the informant inquired of the said Whitney, to what state he belonged, and being answered to Vermont, he recommended to him to request the representatives of that state to present his memorial. That the said Whitney requested the informant to peruse his memorial when it should be prepared, which he understood was not then the case. That he answered, according to his best recollection, that whenever he had leisure he should be willing to do it; or to that effect. That the whole time of the interview he believes did not exceed six, he is very confident, could not exceed ten minutes. That twice afterwards, the informant's servant informed him, that the said Whitney wished to see him, and that he caused himself to be denied; and the informant is very confident he never undertook either to draft, or to present any memorial, for the said Whitney.

On the morning of the twenty-eighth of December, Mr. Smith of South Carolina, informed the informant of what he afterwards stated in evidence to the house, respecting Robert Randall. The informant advised Mr. Smith, as soon as possible, to make the same known to the house of representatives, (which Mr. Smith informed the informant he had determined to do) and the informant having previously advised the said Whitney to apply to the representatives of Vermont, he thought it his duty, and he accordingly took the earliest opportunity to request Mr. Smith of that state, to avoid presenting any memorial with which he might be intrusted for a grant of land, and desired him to make the same request to Mr. Buck, the other member from the same state.

The informant further declares, that he never, to his remembrance, saw Robert Randall, till he saw him at the bar of the house.

THEODORE SEDGWICK.

January 5, 1796.

The house, then according to the order of the day, proceeded to a final decision, in the case of Robert Randall; and,

A motion being made and seconded, that the house do come to the following resolution:

Whereas any attempt to influence the conduct of this house, or its members, on subjects appertaining to their legislative functions, by motives, other than the public advantage, is a high contempt of this house, and a breach of its privileges: And whereas it does appear to this house, by the information, on oath, of sundry members, and by the proceedings thereon had before the house, that Robert Randall did attempt to influence the conduct of the said members, in a matter relating to their legislative functions, to wit, the sale of a large portion of the public property, by motives of private emolument to the said members, other than, and distinct from, the public advantage: Therefore,

Resolved, That the said Robert Randall has thereby committed a high contempt of this house, and a breach of its privileges:—

The previous question thereon was called for by five members, to wit:—Shall the main question, to agree to the said resolution, be now put?

And, on the question;—Shall the said main question be now put?

It passed in the negative.

A motion was then made and seconded, that the house do come to the following resolution:

Resolved, That it appears to this house, that Robert Randall has been guilty of a contempt to, and a breach of the privileges of this house, by attempting to corrupt the integrity of its members, in the manner laid to his charge,

And, on the question thereupon,

It was resolved in the affirmative.—

The yeas and nays being demanded by one fifth of the members present,

Those who voted in the affirmative, are
David Baird, Abraham Baldwin, Thomas Blount, Benjamin Bourne, Theophilus Bradbury, Nathan Bryan, Daniel Buck, Dempsey Burges, Samuel J. Cabell, Joshua Coit, Isaac Coles, William Cooper, Henry Dearborn, George Dent, Gabriel Duvall, William Findley, Abiel Foster, Dwight Foster, Jesse Franklin, Albert Gallatin, Ezekiel Gilbert, James Gillespie, William B. Giles, Nicholas Gilman, Henry Glen, Benjamin Goodhue, Chauncey Goodrich, Andrew Gregg, Christopher Greenup, Roger Griswold, William B. Grove, George Hancock, Carter B. Harrison, Robert Goodloe Harper, Thomas Hartley, Jonathan N. Havens, Daniel Heister, Thomas Henderson, James Hillhouse, William Hindman, Aaron Kitchell, John Wilkes Kittera, George Leonard, Edward Livingston, Samuel Lyman, William Lyman, Francis Malbone, John Milledge, Andrew Moore, Frederick A. Muhlenberg, William Van Murray, Anthony New, Josiah Parker, John Patten, Francis Prekott, John Reed, Theodore Sedgwick, John S. Sherburne, Samuel Sitgreaves, Jeremiah Smith, Nathaniel Smith, Isaac Smith, Samuel Smith, William Smith, John Swanwick, Zephaniah Swift, Absalom Tatom, George Thatcher, Richard Thomas, Mark Thompson, Uriah Tracey, John E. Van Allen, Philip Van Cortlandt, Joseph B. Varnum, Abraham Venable, Peleg Wadsworth, John Williams, and Richard Winn.

Those who voted in the negative, are
Theodorus Bailey, Richard Brent, Gabriel Christie, Thomas Claiborne, John Clopton, Samuel Earle, Nathaniel Freeman, jun. John Hathorn, James Holland, George Jackson, Matthew Locke, Samuel Maclay, Nathaniel Macon, James Madison, John Nicholas, John Page, and Israel Smith.

Another motion was then made and seconded, that the house do come to the following resolution:—

Resolved, That the said Robert Randall be brought to the bar, reprimanded by the speaker, and committed to the custody of the serjeant at arms, until the further order of this house.

And, on the question thereupon,

It was resolved in the affirmative.

Pursuant thereto, the said Robert Randall was brought to the bar in custody; reprimanded by Mr. Speaker, and remanded in custody of the serjeant at arms, until further order of the house.

Thursday, 7th January, 1796.

The house according to the order of the day, proceeded to the further hearing and trial in the case of Charles Whitney: Whereupon,

The said Charles Whitney being brought to the bar, in custody of the serjeant at arms, the information in writing, delivered in against him by Mr. Buck, one of the members from Vermont, was read, and it was demanded of him by Mr. Speaker, "what he had to say in his defence?" to which he answered, that he was not prepared to make defence, and requested that further time might be allowed him for that purpose, until Monday next.

The said Charles Whitney, then withdrew from the bar in custody, and the house proceeded to consider of his request; when,

A motion being made and seconded that the house do come to the following resolution,

RESOLVED, That Charles Whitney be discharged from the custody of the serjeant at arms.

It was resolved in the affirmative. — YEAS 52. NAYS 30.

The yeas and nays being demanded by one fifth of the members present,

Those who voted in the affirmative, are

Theodore Bailey, Abraham Baldwin, Benjamin Bourne, Theophilus Bradbury, Dimpley Burges, Samuel J. Cabell, Gabriel Carrière, Thomas Claiborne, Joshua Coit, William Cooper, Henry Dearborn, Samuel Earle, William Findley, Nathaniel Freeman, junior, Albert Gallatin, Ezekiel Gilbert, William B. Giles, Nicholas Gilman, Henry Glen, Chauncey Goodrich, Andrew Gregg, Roger Griswold, William B. Grove, Wade Hampton, George Hancock, Carter B. Harrison, Robert Goodloe Harper, John Hathorn, Jonathan N. Havens, William Hindman, James Holland, George Jackson, Aaron Kitchell, George Leonard, Samuel Maclay, Nathaniel Macon, John Milledge, John Nicholas, John Page, Josiah Parker, John Patten, Francis Preston, Theodore Sedgwick, Samuel Singreaves, Nathaniel Smith, Israel Smith, Isaac Smith, Samuel Smith, Zephaniah Swift, Mark Thompson, Joseph B. Varnum, and Richard Winn.

Those who voted in the negative, are

David Baird, Thomas Blount, Daniel Buck, Isaac Coles, George Dent, Gabriel Duvall, Abiel Foster, Dwight Foster, Jesse Franklin, Benjamin Goodhue, Daniel Heister, James Hillhouse, John Wilkes Kittredge, Edward Livingston, Samuel Lyman, William Lyman, Francis Maibone, Andrew Moore, John Reed, John S. Sherburne, Jeremiah Smith, William Smith, Abalom Tatom, George Thatcher, Richard Thomas, John B. Van Allen, Philip Van Cortlandt, Abraham Venable, Peleg Wadsworth, and John Williams.

Friday, 8th January, 1796.

A petition of Charles Whitney, was presented to the house and read, praying that certain testimony, in his behalf, applying to the late charges against him, may be entered on the journal of the house.

Ordered, That the said petition do lie on the table.

Tuesday, 12th January, 1796.

A petition of Robert Randall, was presented to the house and read, praying to be released from the imprisonment to which he is subjected by the order of this house, of the sixth instant.

Ordered, That the said petition do lie on the table.

Wednesday, 13th January, 1796.

The house proceeded to consider the petition of Robert Randall, which lay on the table: Whereupon, RESOLVED, That Robert Randall be discharged from the custody of the serjeant at arms, upon the payment of fees.

Extract from the Journal.

JOHN BECKLEY, Clerk.

CONSTANTINOPLE, September 25.

THE captain pacha, who has been expected here some time, is at length arrived with his squadron in the Archipelago, bringing in one solitary prize, which he captured from the Maltese. There arrived also in a Spanish frigate the Tunisian ambassador, with very rich and beautiful presents from the dey, being the tribute paid to the sultan by the state of Barbary for his favour and protection.

Two Swedish ships are here, which the Porte means to employ in the transport service, and also to take their dimensions, and improve its own marine by building vessels on the same construction.

Great uneasiness prevails from the apprehension that on the departure of the Turkish admiral from the Archipelago, the Maltese corsairs will return and renew their depredations on our transports of provisions from Egypt and Syria, and on which is all our dependence against the approaching winter. This is a subject of much disquiet to the people who are already sufficiently afflicted by the plague, which continues to increase and extend its ravages. There is no description of persons who have not been attacked, or in danger of being. The houses, even of the foreign ministers have not escaped, notwithstanding all their precautions.

Baron Habsca, the Danish charge d'affairs, has been obliged to retire to Bujukdere, on account of the pestilence breaking out amongst some of his domestics. The Spanish envoy has been obliged to do the same, and for the same reason. The people of Constantinople are in the extreme of misery, and the frequent configurations that happen, serve to complete their wretchedness. The government furnishes all the relief in its power to those most liable to suffer by the famine, but it has seldom the means of affording them any effectual assistance.

War is but little talked of, though military preparations continue with the same activity.

BOSTON, January 26.

By captain Mather, who arrived yesterday, in 55 days from Lisbon, we have information from thence to the 25th of November. Mr. Humphreys, the American minister, had just then reached that place from Paris, and was equipping a small brig called the Sophia, of Philadelphia, to proceed to Algiers, as reported, and bring from thence the late captives, who belonged to America, and who were liberated in pursuance of the treaty lately negotiated with the dey. Mr. O'Brien still remained at Lisbon; he would not divulge any of the articles of the treaty. Many-tongued rumour, was propagating information, that Spain and England, were on the eve of a rupture—but she has but little aid from probability. An English convoy, which sailed from Lisbon for London, was injured by a gale of wind, which occurred soon after

its sailing—five sail had been separated from the convoy, and had returned to Lisbon. A smart shock of an earthquake had been experienced there, and the inhabitants were fearful of its repetition. The prizes which the French had sent into Cadiz, were still lying there—unfold.

We have, since our last, had several arrivals from the West Indies. By them we have information

From MARTINIQUE, to December 24.

At that time no troops had reached the island. The French landed at the east end, and who were at first successful, and were joined by a number of negro deserters, had been defeated by the English with the loss of all their military apparatus. Markets low.

From HISPANIOLA, to December 23.

The English were preparing to attack Cape François; a fleet had sailed from Port-au-Prince, for the purpose; but it was supposed would not make the attempt till reinforced by the expected troops from England. Markets tolerable.

NEW-YORK, February 4.

Captain Tillinghast says that the much talked of West India fleet and army had not failed on the 27th of November, that he had heard of.

Notwithstanding the almost innumerable assertions, that the British fleet and army had arrived in the West-Indies, we this day find, by captain Tillinghast, who sailed from Liverpool November 27, that they had not then sailed; and by the following letter from the Mole, that they had not arrived there on the 8th of January. If it may be admitted to conjecture on this subject, we would here surmise, that it is probable they will be more wanted in Ireland, where they were to rendezvous, than even in the West-Indies—for Pitt's sedition bill must be crammed down.

Extract of a letter from Mole, St. Nicholas, January 8.

"No troops are as yet arrived from England. General Forbes has succeeded Adam Williamson as governor-general of the British possessions in St. Domingo.

"The new governor, jointly with admiral Parker, has issued a proclamation, wherein, after having dwelt a considerable time on the benevolence, disinterestedness and paternal solicitude of his British majesty for the welfare of the French planters, he announces, that the honour of the British arms made it a sacred duty to his majesty to consummate by force the great work (the reduction of St. Domingo) which his majesty had begun out of mere generosity, and to effect that object his majesty had determined to send such a mass of troops as henceforward would render every hope of resistance, on the part of the republicans, a mere chimera. We bring, says Parker, to the inhabitants of St. Domingo, and to each of them individually, peace or war, prosperity or ruin!

"The proclamation concludes with an offer to let all those who are unwilling to stay freely, quit the island, threatening at the same time to treat all those as rebels who should break the oath of fidelity they swore to his British majesty."

KNOXVILLE, January 1.

By letters of the 20th ult. dated at the Turkey's-town, from captain Chisolm, information is received, that the Creeks are determined not to retaliate upon the citizens of the United States, for the seventeen Creeks lately unjustifiably killed upon the Oconee, by the citizens of Georgia; but intend to demand satisfaction from the federal government, according to the treaty of New-York. We are also informed, that captain Chisolm, a few days past, left the Turkey's-town, (in the Cherokees) for the Chickasaw nation, with overtures of peace from the Creeks to the Chickasaws; and there is great reason to hope, that he will effect a peace between those two nations. Captain Chisolm is engaged in the restoration of peace between those two nations by order of government.

PHILADELPHIA, February 6.

The Star, a London paper of the 17th November, received by the ship Amiable, contains an account of a meeting at Westminster on the preceding day, amounting, by calculation, to 30,000.

The objects of the meeting were to petition the house of commons against the sedition bill, and to address the king, congratulating him on his escape from the late outrage against his person. The petition was agreed to with very little opposition, and the address voted nem. con.

The following paragraphs are annexed to the account.

Different parties of military arrived in town, on Sunday and yesterday morning, in order to be at hand in case of any public disturbance. The prince of Wales's regiment took its station in the stable yard at Carleton house; the 1st regiment of dragoons came from Romford, and was accommodated with stabling at the Horse Guards; the 15th light dragoons were in St. George's Fields, and several other regiments approached the metropolis. The different volunteer corps were also on duty, but fortunately there was no necessity for calling them out.

The peaceable and orderly conduct of the persons present, defeated every attempt at confusion. Lord Belgrave held up his hand against the petition. Never was the sense of the people more fully and fairly taken, for both sides exerted themselves to bring down friends; but even those who came under pretence of opposing, held up their hands for the petitions, so odious are the bills now depending in parliament.

Mr. Fox was drawn home by the inhabitants, who stopped his carriage at the treasury and admiralty, and gave three cheers. The duke of Bedford was also

drawn home, and the people showed the greatest desire to testify their love for the defenders of their liberties.

From the Critical Review.

Official letters to the honourable American congress written during the war, between the United Colonies and Great-Britain, by his excellency George Washington, commander in chief of the continental forces, now president of the United States. Copied, by special permission, from the original papers preserved in the office of the secretary of state, Philadelphia.

THE high veneration in which the name of Washington is held by all Europe, the interesting nature and consequences of the American revolution, the authentic information concerning that great event developed in these letters, must secure their favourable reception. The statesman and the soldier, may here find the profound observations of superior genius, joined with those minute details which occur only to experience, and on which, nevertheless, the grandest events often depend. The philosopher may trace the causes of historical facts; and the general reader will find instruction and amusement, blended with a high gratification to his curiosity, in beholding such singular events, related with all the truth and feeling of the moment, and by the chief actor concerned in that surprising revolution.

The style of Washington is that of a superior character, clear and manly, expressing even great events, and profound ideas, with all the simplicity of genius. Firm, collected, pregnant in resources, while affairs are adverse; modest, severe, prepared for any change of fortune, while the smiles; an uniform vigour, an untainted patriotism, distinguish the illustrious writer, and pervade his whole correspondence.

NORFOLK, February 8.

On Saturday evening arrived here the brig Fly, captain Curray, from Teneriffe, which place he left the 6th of December. By him we learn that the Kingdon East-Indiaman had arrived there the day before, in ten days from England, which brought accounts of an exchange of prisoners between England and France, and that a peace was daily expected between those powers.

In a London paper which captain Curray read, there was an account of an English privateer's having been taken by the Algerines, with upwards of 100 men on board; also, that the British consul was ordered to quit Algiers immediately.

Annapolis, February 18.

Extract of a letter, dated Norfolk, 31st January, 1796, to a commercial house in Philadelphia.

"A vessel arrived here yesterday that spoke one of the British transports, in lat. 19, steering for Cape-François; she was a large Indiaman, full of troops. This, it would appear, fixes the sailing of the fleet, or at least a part of them; therefore no peace this year."

Extract of a letter from Falmouth, to a gentleman in Baltimore, dated December 2.

"There have been some faint hopes of a peace being in agitation, as the minister has declared his readiness to treat, on the new constitution being established in France; and the late defeats of their armies before Mentz and on the Lower Rhine, by general Clairfayt, will most probably induce her rulers to attend to more moderate propositions, though the Paris papers down to the 20th of last month, mention that general Jourdan has again recrossed the Rhine, and that they have also worried general Wurmsier, on the left side, but this has not been confirmed from Germany, and indeed the mails just arrived speak of further advantages by the Austrian generals."

THE mail for Baltimore leaves this city on Monday and Wednesday at 3 o'clock, P. M. and returns on Wednesday and Friday in the afternoon.

NOTICE.

THE debtors to the state of Maryland for confiscated property purchased, and others, who have installed their debts, and whose instalments became due on the first day of December last, and which still remain unpaid, will observe, that no process have as yet issued, or will issue, for the recovery thereof, until the twentieth day of February next; this notice, it is sincerely hoped, will be attended to, as suits will certainly be commenced, without respect to persons, against every delinquent, on the twenty-first day of February; and in all cases where property is taken for the use of the state, I shall fix a place and day of sale, where I shall attend in person to enforce the sale, unless payment is made.

The several county clerks who did not make their returns on the first of November last, and their payments for licences received by them, will be pleased also to observe, that they are subject to very heavy penalties for neglect, and my duty will compel me to pursue the direction of the law, unless a compliance is had by the time above mentioned.

WILLIAM MARBURY, Agent for the State of Maryland.

January 23, 1796.

HIGH FLYER,

WILL stand to cover mares this season, at South river ferry, four miles from Annapolis. The particulars will be inserted in March.

FOR SALE.

By virtue of a decree of the honourable Chancery Court of Maryland, will be EXPOSED to PUBLIC SALE, at the house of Mrs. KIMBELL, in Frederick-town, on Monday the 20th of February, instant,

PART of the real estate of JOHN DAVIDSON, late of the city of Annapolis, deceased, to wit: Part of a tract of LAND called TASKER'S CHANCE, containing three hundred and fifty four acres, more or less, of rich limestone land, lying in Frederick county, about two miles from Frederick-town, on the main road leading from said town to Lancaster.

There are about two hundred acres of cleared land under good fence, and the remainder exceeding well timbered. The cleared land is divided into six convenient fields, and upwards of thirty acres set in grass.

There are on said land a dwelling-house, and some other out buildings, and two springs of valuable water near the house.

A further description of the land is deemed unnecessary, as it is expected those who are desirous of purchasing will view the same, previous to the day of sale.

At the same time will be EXPOSED to PUBLIC SALE,

Five lots of LAND, being part of the aforesaid tract called TASKER'S CHANCE, containing forty-seven and one quarter acres, more or less, lying in the vicinity of Frederick-town, adjoining each other, and under good past and rail fencing, between the lots of said town and the land of Mr. LAWRENCE BRENGLER.

Also, a two-story BRICK HOUSE, in Patrick-street, in said town, now in the tenure of ARTHUR SHAFER, Esquire.

The terms of sale are, one fourth of the purchase money, with interest, within six months; one other fourth, with interest, within fifteen months; one other fourth, with interest, within two years; and the residue, with interest, within three years from the time of sale, the purchasers giving bonds with approved security.

A deduction will be made for cash paid at the time of sale.

All persons having claims against the estate of the said JOHN DAVIDSON are required to exhibit them, with the vouchers thereof, to the chancellor, on or before the first day of July next.

WILLIAM DAVIDSON,

TH. HARRIS, junior,

SAMUEL DUVAL,

Trustees.

Annapolis, February 12, 1796.

JAMES PILCH,

From LONDON,

Soap Boiler and Tallow Chandler,

BEGS leave to inform his friends and the public, that he has erected a MANUFACTORY in the house of Mr. JAMES WILLIAMS, formerly occupied by Mr. MEAGERS, where housekeepers and stores may be supplied at the very lowest price, mould candles 1/6, dipped 1/5, white soap 1/4, brown 1/5, soft soap 1/6 per gallon.

N. B. The highest price given for TALLOW and tallow, and all sorts of FAT.

Annapolis, February, 1796.

Washington Canal Lottery, No. I.

WHEREAS the State of Maryland has authorized us, the undersigned, to raise twenty-six thousand two hundred and fifty dollars, for the purpose of cutting a canal through the city of Washington, from the Patowmack to the Eastern Branch harbour. The following is the scheme of No. I.

Viz—1 Prize of	20,000	dollars	20,000
1 ditto	10,000		10,000
7 last drawn	5,000		35,000
tickets, each			
5 ditto	1,000		5,000
10 ditto	400		5,000
20 ditto	100		2,000
55 ditto	50		2,750
5750 ditto	12		69,000
To be raised for the canal,			26,250

5847 Prizes, 175,000
11653 Blanks, not two to a prize.

17500 Tickets at 10 dollars 175,000

The commissioners have taken the securities required by the aforesaid act for the punctual payment of the prizes.

The drawing of this lottery will commence without delay as soon as the tickets are sold, of which timely notice will be given.

Such prizes as are not demanded in six months after the drawing is finished, shall be considered as relinquished for the benefit of the canal, and appropriated accordingly.

(Signed)

NOTLEY YOUNG,

DANIEL CARROLL, of D.

LEWIS DEBLOIS,

GEORGE WALKER,

WM. M. DUNCANSON,

THOMAS LAW,

JAMES BARRY.

City of Washington, February 9, 1796.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of JOHN

NORRIS, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, are requested to make immediate payments,

and those having claims to make them known, to

MARTIN NORRIS, Administrator.

Anne-Arundel county, West river, Jan. 8, 1796.

In CHANCERY, February 12, 1796.

David Woolfe, against Mary Hayes, relid, and Jonathan Hayes, and others; heirs of Jonathan Hayes, deceased.

THE object of the bill is to obtain a decree for vesting in David Woolfe a complete legal title to two tracts of land, in Frederick county, called GOOD LUCK and ADDITION, which the deceased Jonathan Hayes, on the 15th day of October, 1792, contracted and bound himself to convey unto the said Woolfe, who hath (as he alleges) paid the whole of the purchase money; the bill states, that the defendant, Jonathan Hayes, doth not reside in this state, and is therefore out of the reach of the process of this court; it is, on application of the complainant, adjudged and ordered, that he cause a copy of this order to be inserted at least three weeks successively in the Maryland Gazette, before the eighteenth day of March next, to the intent that the said Jonathan Hayes may have notice of the filing of the bill, and of the object thereof, and may be warned to appear here on or before the third Tuesday in July next, to shew cause wherefore a decree should not pass as prayed.

Tell. SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD,

Reg. Cur. Can.

A PERSON well qualified to conduct the business of a COUNTY CLERK'S OFFICE, coming with a good recommendation, will meet with encouragement, on application to the subscriber, clerk of Prince-George's.

JOHN READ MAGRUDER, Jun.

Upper Marlborough, February 9, 1796.

WENT away, on the twenty-sixth day of December, a negro man who calls himself NED BROOKES, has one of his ears cleft, and a mark on his mouth, five feet six inches high, and about forty-five years of age; had on when he went away, a blue round jacket, and brown trousers and a jacket; the rest of his cloaths unknown, as it is probable he may change them; he carried off with him a negro woman named HANNAH, about eighteen years of age, and five feet high, very black, shews a great deal of white in her eyes, has broad teeth, and a burn on one of her feet; she had on a striped country cloth petticoat, patched with blue cloth, brown cotton jacket, and a pair of coarse shoes and stockings; she also took with her a white jacket and petticoat, a calico one, and a new hat; she is very handy about a house. I will give TEN DOLLARS reward if taken up in the county, and TWENTY DOLLARS if brought home; if out of the county FIFTEEN DOLLARS, and if brought home THIRTY; if out of the state THIRTY DOLLARS, and if brought home SIXTY.

THOMAS LANE.

February 13, 1796.

NOTICE.

To be SOLD, the following tracts of LAND,

THE tract whereon the late STEPHEN STEWARD, sen. lived, containing about 40 acres of land, situated on West river, the improvements consist of a good dwelling house, sufficient for a large family, a good kitchen, and every other necessary out houses; on the said tract is also the ship-yard, where the late Stephen Steward, sen. carried on his ship-building. Several other tracts of land, adjoining each other lying on Deep Creek, in the Swamp, containing upwards of 600 acres, with all necessary improvements thereon; one lot of land containing 49 acres, lying in the Swamp; one tract containing 87 acres; one tract containing 27 acres, the greatest part of it in timothy; two lots, part of Anne-Arundel Manor, one of 83 acres, the other 96 acres, all the above parcels of land lying in the neighbourhood of West river, and are valuable. One tract of land, lying near Herring Bay, containing 100 acres; one lot of ground, lying in Lower Marlborough, on Patuxent river, whereon is a good dwelling house. All the above lands are sold for the benefit of the creditors of the late Stephen Steward, sen. A liberal credit will be given to the purchaser or purchasers, on giving bond with good security, but no conveyance to be executed until the purchase money is paid. The title is unquestionable, the lands being sold under deeds from the heirs at law, and with the consent of the judgment creditors, and the surplus to be applied to the discharge of the late Stephen Steward, sen. his debts.

BENJAMIN HARRISON.

West river, February 9, 1796.

In pursuance of an order from the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county, will be SOLD at PUBLIC SALE, for CASH, on Tuesday the 23d instant, if fair, if not, the first fair day, at the house of HUMPHREY PHILLIPS, on the north side of Severn,

PART of the personal estate of PAUL PHILLIPS, late of said county, deceased. The sale to begin at 11 o'clock A. M.

PHILIP WILLIAMS, Executor.

February 10, 1796.

NOTICE.

THAT St. James's Parish is now in want of a minister of the protestant episcopal church, and that the vestry of said parish will receive applications until Easter Monday next.

By order,

WILLIAM H. HALL, Reg.

Anne-Arundel county, February 1, 1796.

STOP THIEVES.

Six Pounds Reward.

RAN away from the subscriber, this day, two negro men, each named WILL, one about 5 feet 9 or 10 inches high, 22 years old, a slender, freight made, handsome fellow, light complexion; had on when he went away, a gray farnought jacket, with blue cuffs, white halfthick trousers, a felt hat, and gray store stockings; took with him an old blue superfine cloth coat with yellow metal buttons, and old silk waistcoat, &c. The other about 5 feet 8 inches high, 25 years old, a strong well made fellow, has a downy curly look when spoken to, light complexion; had on when he went away, a country cloth jacket, waistcoat and breeches, much worn, white yarn stockings; but as they are artful cunning fellows, it is probable they may change their names and cloaths, and pass for free blacks, being well acquainted in Annapolis, but suppose they will make for Calvert county, as the first came from the mouth of Patuxent, St. Mary's, the other from Mr. John Ireland's, Bay side. Whoever takes up said negroes, and secures them, so that I get them again, shall be paid the reward above, or TEN POUNDS for either, and, if brought home, all reasonable charges, By

JOSEPH LEONARD.

N. B. These fellows may probably make for Baltimore.

Hill's Delight, February 9, 1796.

A LIST of LETTERS remaining in the Post-Office, Annapolis, which, if not taken up before the first day of April next, will be sent to the General Post Office as dead letters.

ANNE ASHMEAD, rev. John Ashton, Annapolis; Thos. Ayres, West river.

William Brogden, James Bond, Richard Burke, James Bruce, Luis Baily, Annapolis.

Jeremiah Chase, Nicholas Carroll (2), John Callahan, Henry James Carroll, capt. William Coward (2),

Anne Clewis, John Conly, care of Wallis and Muir, William Coe (2), Abraham Clod, Annapolis; Richard Chew, jun. (2), Herring bay; capt. Leonard Covington, Patuxent; Thomas Carter, Kent Island.

Gabriel Duval (3), col. William Deakins, William M. Duncanson, Annapolis; capt. James Disney, near Annapolis.

Dr. Thomas Edgar, Annapolis.

Richard Frazer, Benjamin Fairbairn, Annapolis.

John Gwinn, John M. Gantt, Archibald Golder, Annapolis.

Jere. Harwood, Annapolis; Edward Hall, West river.

John Johnston, Annapolis; John Johnston, Lower Marlboro.

Thomas Lansdale, Queen-Anne.

Luther Martin, Gilbert Murdoch, Elizabeth Mordock, Annapolis; Samuel McCubbin, near Annapolis; Charles M'Pherson, Huntingtown.

Mrs. A. Ogle, Annapolis.

Geo. Peachy and Gilmore, Edward James Pryle, Annapolis.

Allen Quynn, Annapolis.

Henry Ridgely (2), Samuel Ringgold, Mrs. S. Ringgold (2), Eliza Rodgers, Annapolis.

Mrs. Stevens (2), Gustavus Scott, John Sands, Wm. Sandifon, Philip Schwarer, Annapolis; rev Mr. Scott, Herring bay.

Samuel Tyler, Governor's Bridge; Thomas Tildard (2), Herring bay; Miss Tayloe, West river.

William Winder, John C. Weems (2), James West, Thomas Walley, William Wells (2), Turner Wotton, Annapolis; Thomas Warfield, near Annapolis; John Weems (2), to be left at John Thomas's West river.

S. GREEN, D. P. M.

January 1 1796.

BY virtue of the powers vested in us by an act of the General Assembly of the State of Maryland, entitled, An act for erecting a bridge over the eastern branch of Patowmack river, we do hereby give notice, that books will be opened by us in the city of Washington, on the fourth Monday in February next, for receiving and entering subscriptions for the said undertaking.

NOTLEY YOUNG,

DANIEL CARROLL, of Dn.

WILLIAM M. DUNCANSON,

THOMAS LAW,

GEORGE WALKER.

N. B. The act is published in the Federal Intelligencer and Baltimore Daily Gazette.

NOTICE.

ALL persons having claims against the estate of STEPHEN STEWARD, senior, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, whether on judgment, bond, bill, note, or open account, are requested to produce them, legally authenticated, to the subscriber, or to PHILIP B. KEY, of Annapolis, on or before the first day of June next, in order for payment, so far as assets have come to the subscriber's hands; those who neglect to bring in their claims will be excluded from any share of the distribution then to be made.

BENJAMIN HARRISON, Administrator

de bonis non of S. STEWARD, sen.

Annapolis, January 3, 1796.

To be SOLD,

A COMMODIOUS DWELLING-HOUSE, in a pleasant part of this city.—Apply to the PRINTERS.

JUST PUBLISHED,
And to be sold at the Printing-Office,
Price, One Dollar.
The LAWS
OF
MARYLAND,
Passed November Session, 1795.

LIST of LETTERS remaining in the Post-Office, at Chaptico, if not taken up by the first day of April, will be sent to the General Post-Office as dead letters.

MESSRS. JACOB and JOSEPH MACCENEY,
(2), Paruxent river.
John Shacks, Esquire, Chaptico, St. Mary's.
Bennet Aprice, Chaptico Forest, St. Mary's county.
Capt. Robert Greenwell, Head of St. Clements Bay.
Mr. Thomas A. Reeder, St. Mary's county, near Chaptico, Maryland.
Mr. Ignis Manning, Chaptico.
JOSIAH B. GRINDALL, P. M.
January 6, 1796.

Take Notice,

THE subscribers, by their joint petition, intend to apply to Frederick county court, at their next March term, for a commission, as well to mark and bound the whole tract of land called the Hops, formerly lying in Prince-George's county, now Frederick county, as their particular parts thereof, and to mark and bound also the refurvey called the Hops, as well as their particular parts thereof, lying formerly in Prince-George's county, now in Frederick county; and also that particular part of a tract or parcel of land called PART OF THE HOPS, as deeded, conveyed, and passed by the late Mr. Richard Bennett to the late Mr. John Darnall and Mary his wife, in tail, for eight hundred twenty-three acres of land, more or less, as will more fully appear, reference being had to the records of Prince-George's county, Maryland.

**JOHN DARNALL,
HENRY DARNALL,
THOMAS DARNALL.**

January 29, 1796.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of **JOHN CONTEE**, late of Prince-George's county, deceased, are requested to make immediate payment to the subscriber. I hope proper attention will be paid to this notice, as it will relieve the executor from pursuing very disagreeable measures.

R. A. CONTEE.

January 29, 1796.

Six Dollars Reward.

STAYED or **STOLEN** from the subscriber, on the 19th January, living about two miles from South river ferry, and one mile and a half from South river church, one sorrel MARE, about thirteen hands three fathoms high, has no brand, she has a kind of a roan mane and tail, and has no other white about her only one white spot behind her left ear.

Also a small black HORSE, about thirteen hands high, with a small blaze in his face, a snip on his nose, and his tail lately bobbed and shod before, his sides a little rubbed with the traces. Whoever takes up the said creatures shall receive the above reward, paid by me,

EDWARD STEUART.

Patowmack Company.

THE stockholders on the new subscription to the Patowmack Company are required to pay to **William Hartshorn**, treasurer, or before the first day of March next, ten pounds per cent. on the amount of each share by them held.

**JOHN FITZGERALD, President,
GEORGE GILPIN,
JAMES KEITH,
JOHN TEMPLEMAN, } Directors.
TOBIAS LEAR,**

Alexandria, Dec. 22, 1795.

Those who are yet in arrears for the old shares, are requested to pay attention to the above, they may recollect those shares have been liable to be sold for the arrears more than a year past.

FIFTY DOLLARS REWARD.

RAN AWAY from the subscriber's plantation, at Nanjemoy, in Charles county, on the 20th inst. a dark coloured mulatto lad, about twenty years old, slender made, and very likely, named **BILL**, or **WILL**, and commonly passes amongst those who know him by the nickname of **McDANIEL**, has a small scar on the upper part of his forehead, which may be discovered on close examination, and has several warts on one or both of his legs about the ankles, dresses himself remarkably neat, has a variety of good clothing. This lad is well known to gentlemen of the turf, having rode for several purses in Virginia and Maryland. He stole and carried off with him a sorrel horse, about fourteen hands high, six years old last spring, with a narrow blaze down his face, both hind feet white, and branded with the letter **B**. There is some reason to believe he will attempt to get into Kent county, in the Delaware state, and pass himself as a free man; **FORTY DOLLARS** shall be paid for the boy, and **TEN** for the horse, if secured so that I get them again.

JOHN THOMAS.

Maryland Dec. 24, 1795.

RAN away, on the 11th of September last, a small negro man named **JERRY**, about five feet five or six inches high, appears to be religious and about thirty years of age, of a yellowish complexion, has lost some of his foreteeth, and has some wheels on his belly, a round face, a tolerable flat nose, a broad mouth, short neck, small legs, and sometimes a stoppage in his speech, he understands plantation business, is a shoemaker, and knows something of carpenters work; it is uncertain what cloaths he has with him; it is likely he has changed his name, and may pass for a free man, or has a forged pass and will attempt to go to Baltimore or George-town, or escape to Pennsylvania. Whoever takes up the said negro, and secures him so that I may get him again, shall receive **TEN DOLLARS REWARD**, paid by

SAMUEL DARE.

Calvert county, January 16, 1796.

ALL persons indebted to the subscribers for dealings with **JOHN READ MAGRUDER and Sons**, are desired to make payment, their partnership being dissolved this day, those having claims are requested to bring them in for settlement.

**JOHN READ MAGRUDER, Sen.
JOHN READ MAGRUDER, Jun.
JAMES ALEXANDER MAGRUDER.**
Upper Marlborough, January 1, 1796.

WANTED,

Without Delay,

A STRONG, stout, substantial, and faithfully built BOAT, of either mulberry, cedar, or well seasoned white oak for the frame.—The length of keel between 28 and 32 feet, the beam 12 or 13 feet, in the hold about three feet nine inches to four feet, and of a very handsome model.—If the craft or boat be well appraised it would be the more agreeable, but by no means an inadmissible objection. Inquire of the printers.

March 23, 1795.

WHEREAS **CHARLES COWLEY**, late of this county, did, on or about the 30th day of January last, obtain from us two bonds for payment of £. 300 and £. 350 current money, being for the consideration of part of two tracts or parcels of land, **BIRKHEAD'S ADVENTURE** and **HARRISON'S ENLARGEMENT**, to which a title cannot be had, therefore we hereby caution all persons from taking an assignment of said bonds, or either of them, as they will not be paid.

**CHARLES DRURY,
WILLIAM DRURY.**

Anne-Arundel county, January 1, 1796.

THE creditors of **STEPHEN STEWARD**, junior, prior to his obtaining an act of insolvency, are desired to take notice, that the subscriber, on the third Monday in February next, at the house of Mr. **WHARFE**, in the city of Annapolis, will proceed to pay on the claims exhibited in the chancery-office, in proportion to their respective amounts, all monies which he hath received as trustee of said **STEWART**.

**BENJAMIN HARRISON, Trustee of
S. STEWARD, jun. an insolvent
debtor.**

Annapolis, January 4, 1796.

For SALE,

AN elegant PHAETON, built on the most fashionable construction, with a set of the best London plated HARNESS. The carriage is in no manner injured. Apply to the printers hereof.

Five Pounds Reward.

RAN away from the subscriber a negro man named **HARRY**, about five feet six inches high, twenty-four years old, knock kneed, large wide mouth, which, when he laughs, he spreads very much, and half shuts his eyes, he lisps and speaks thick, especially when surprised or frightened; he had on a new white cotton jacket and trousers of the same cloth, rather short and pieced at bottom; an old wool hat, brown linen shirt, white yarn stockings, and strong shoes with hob nails in the soles and large broad headed nails in the heels. Whoever takes up the said negro, and secures him so as his master gets him again, shall receive the above reward, and if brought home, reasonable charges, paid by

JAMES CHESTON.

West river, January 7, 1796.

Thirty Dollars Reward.

RAN away in May last a negro man named **JOHN**, a carpenter, a black luffy fellow, with a scar under one of his eyes, and on the 6th instant, eloped negro **BEN**, a small black fellow, with one of his fingers hurt by some accident. Whoever will deliver me the above negroes, or secures them in the Annapolis goal, shall be paid the reward above, or **FIFTEEN DOLLARS** for either of them.

BENNETT DARNALL, near Pig Point.

January 21, 1796.

**CASH given for Clean
Linen and Cotton**

**RAGS,
At the Printing-Office.**

THIS is give notice, that the subscriber intends to petition the next Prince-George's county court, for a commission to mark and bound a certain tract of land called and known by the name of **GIRBOROUGH MANOR**, lying in Prince-George's county, according to an act of assembly in such cases made and provided.

JOHN ADDISON, Junior.

February 8, 1796.

To be SOLD, on a credit of four years, the first Saturday in March, on the premises, at three o'clock in the afternoon,

THE dwelling house and plantation that I bought of Mrs. Lucy Crabb, containing two hundred and sixty-three acres, lying near Queen-Anne, on Patuxent river. Also,

Will be sold, on the same credit, at private sale, that commodious dwelling house at Upper Marlborough, that I purchased of Edward Nicholls, Esquire. Bond, with approved security, will be required.

R. A. CONTEE.

January 29, 1796.

RAN AWAY from the subscriber, in the month of May last, a mulatto woman named **MARY**, about twenty-one years of age, she took her only child with her, a handsome mulatto boy, about three years old, it is supposed she is in the city of Annapolis, or the neighbourhood thereof, as she has been seen about three weeks ago in company with a certain **CHARLES CLEVIS**, a free black, who it is probable will claim her as his wife and pass her for a free woman. A reward of **THREE POUNDS** will be given for securing the said woman and child, and if brought home reasonable charges, paid by

WILLIAM HARWOOD.

July 6, 1795.

TO BE SOLD,

A LARGE and commodious three story brick DWELLING-HOUSE in this city, an excellent stand for the mercantile business, and well calculated for a family.—Inquire of the PRINTERS.

N. B. A pleasing credit will be given to the purchaser. Annapolis.

HAVING suffered much loss by trespasses on my plantation near this city, I now give notice, that I will prosecute all those who commit the like in future.

BENJAMIN OGLE.

August 22, 1795.

NOTICE.

THE subscriber intends to petition the next Charles county court for a commission to mark and bound the a tract of land called **BOARMAN'S MANOR**, lying in Charles county, under an act of assembly, entitled, An act for marking and bounding lands.

JAMES BOARMAN.

Bryan-town, January 27, 1796.

To the PUBLIC.

THE subscriber proposes teaching young ladies the **GUITAR**, both piano and common, also gently the **VIOLIN**; from his perfect knowledge of both instruments he flatters himself to merit the approbation of the public and give general satisfaction. Those who have a turn for music may be taught to play twelve tunes the first quarter, also to tune their own instruments. The subscriber composes for his pupils little songs and tunes suited to their capacities. Terms are, six dollars entrance, and four dollars a month. Instruments and strings may be had of Mr. **CARR**, in Baltimore, correspondent of the subscriber's.

JOHN J. ABERCROMBY.

N. B. Mould and dipped tallow CANDLES, of the best quality, equal in looks to white wax, manufactured by **A. TRENET**, at the house of the subscriber, opposite the Printing-Office, mould at 1/10¢ per pound, dipped 20¢. ditto.

Annapolis, January 4, 1796.

NOTICE is hereby given, that I intend to apply to the justices of Anne-Arundel county court, at the next term, for a commission to mark and bound a tract of land in said county, called **THE VENTURE ENLARGED**, agreeably to an act of assembly for marking and bounding lands.

BENJAMIN RISTON.

Anne-Arundel county, January 12, 1796.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of **WILLIAM THOMAS**, late of St. Mary's county, deceased, are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims are desired to bring them in, legally attested, that they may be settled.

ELIZABETH THOMAS, Executrix.

December 16, 1795.

An APPRENTICE

Wanted at this Office.

IFOREWARN all persons against hunting with dog or gun on my plantation after this date, as they may expect to be dealt by agreeably to law.

APSALOM RIDGELY.

November 25, 1795.

ANNAPOLIS:

Printed by **FREDERICK and SAMUEL GREEN.**